

Gas-

period:

Give 3 characteristics of a gas- 1

2.

(using kinetic theory) 3.

Boyle's Law-

101.3 Kpa = \_\_\_\_\_ mm Hg = \_\_\_\_\_ atm.

S.T.P. -(Give units)-

Charle's Law-

Gay Lussac's Law-

\_\_\_\_\_ is proportional to the average kinetic energy of the particles of a substance.

Kelvin Temp. Scale-

Combined Gas Law-

Avogadro's Hypothesis-

Molar volume-

Molar volume at STP-

compare Ideal gases and real gases

Ideal Gases	Real Gases

What is R?

Problems

1. Convert 5.1L of CO gas at STP to moles.(ans )  2. Convert 20.7mL of fluorine gas at STP to moles.(9.24 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> mol)	3. Freon is a CFC used as a coolant in air conditioners and refrigerators. If 500mL of freon at 1.5atm and 24° C is compressed to 250mL at 3.50 atm, what is the final temperature of the gas?(74° C)
4. What is the volume of 1.0 g of carbon dioxide trapped in bread dough at STP? (Ans )	5. Find the molar mass of 6grams of a gas that occupies 27L at 150KPa and 30° C.
6. In a cylinder of a diesel engine, 500 mL of air at 40.0 °C and 101.3 KPa is compressed just before the diesel fuel is injected. The resulting pressure is 3.54 x 10 <sup>3</sup> KPa . If the final volume is 23.0 mL, What is the final temperature in the cylinder?	7. Find an example from p 439 for a) Boyle's Law b) Charle's Law c) Gay-Lussac's Law d) Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure

Dalton's Law of partial pressures-



Fill in the missing information:  
In table:

_____ C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> (g) + 25 O <sub>2</sub> (g)----> _____ CO <sub>2</sub> (g) + _____ H <sub>2</sub> O(g)			
1 mol	12.5mol	_____	_____
2 mol	_____	16 mol	_____
1 L	12.5 L	_____	_____
8 L	_____	64 mL	_____
____L	5 L	____L	____ L
250 mL	____mL	____mL	____mL
____L	____10 L	____L	____L